

SECRET

## ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

27 Mar 51

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM:

IID

NO.

UGC-A-5043

DATE

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		DD/MM	YY		
1. FDM	2056	7 Apr 51	11	Dr	
2. WJ				WJ	
3. ADM				adm	
4. [ ]				10	
5. [ ]					
6. SW			2/5	Dr	
7. [ ]					
8. ST		MAY 25 1951	JUN 14 1951	St	
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11. [ ]					
12. [ ]					
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14. RI/3000					
15. IID	1409				

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RI/Files

INDEX

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INTELLIGENCE

APR 3 1951

INTEGRATION DIVISION

ABSTRACT INDEX

FORM NO. 81-10  
FEB 1950

SECRET

16-4112-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2006

VIA

AIR

SECURITY AIR OR SEA ROUTE

DISPATCH NO.

MGLA-5843

**SECRET**  
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, Foreign Division M

DATE: 27 March 1951

FROM : Chief of Station, Karlsruhe *4/50*

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational

SPECIFIC— Yaroslav LOUKACH or LUKASZ

Ref: MGLA-4237

1. At the beginning of December 1950 when I was in Vienna, Major Park Hough of CIO queried me about a Slav, name unknown, who claimed to have contact with a Soviet sergeant at the Kagran Kaserne and to have been employed by some American intelligence agency but dropped in the fall of 1950. Hough told me that the inquiry stemmed from the BIS. This immediately pointed to 11213 of Project 73 whose source a-8 is stationed at that Kaserne. I asked 11126 to question 11213 who stated that the individual could be none other than his friend LUKASZ. The name LUKASZ first appeared in MGLA-4237 wherein he was being recruited by 11213 at the rate of \$100 and 500 Schillings a month.

2. After some inquiries 11126 was able to locate subject and interview him. The results of this interview are described in a report which Dr. HENGL of GV C is still holding, pending further investigation in regard to subject's possible tie-ups. Briefly, subject's connection with 11213 is as follows: Sometime in 1949, 11213 employed subject as a clerk for copying and translating the Russian material which 11213 collected from his sources. It appears that subject abstracted part of this material and sold it to the BIS and FIS. This much LUKASZ admitted and then gave 11126 the attached report about his Czech mission and his BIS connections. Subject is still working for Josef URBAN of BIS in Lins who must have submitted the original inquiry to Hough, mentioned in Para. 1 above.

3. I have given COS Vienna and Major Hough of CIO each a copy of the attachment with the statement that subject was no longer connected with ZIPPER and that we had no further interest in him. You will note on the last page of the attachment, "Connections with the Austrians", subject claims that URBAN... "had worked previously for the USA intelligence service, but at that time he was working for the German intelligence service." A name trace on URBAN should reveal his previous American connections, and we are querying ZIPPER about their relations with this URBAN

2 Jan.  
REF ID: A51-28A**INDEX SECRET**  
CLASSIFICATION

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27 Mar 51

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SECRET

who, we hope, is not identical with the notorious Czech of the same alias or V-14186, dropped on 1 June 1950 from the ZIPPER payroll.

4. The ZIPPER report dated 14 June 1949, "Preparatory Measures for the Future Organization of an Austrian IS under the Predominant Influence of the United States", forwarded to you as part of UTILITY's original proposal to insert LAHOUSHEN into the Austrian intelligence picture, contained the following pertinent information. We are quoting paragraph 8 verbatim:

"URBAN - RANNER - FROELICH Group.

URBAN, formerly SS lieutenant colonel, the principal charge d'affaires of the SS Security Service, Department VI for Hungary; very experienced in the field of intelligence activities, rather brutal in his dealings with subordinates. After the war, interned in the Langwasser Camp, then worked for OIG. Since he pursues the same tendency as HOETTL, i.e., to group around him all former coworkers of the Department VI he can reach, he is in opposition to HOETTL.

RANNER, (SS captain) in the SS Security Service, was liaison officer of Department VI at "Army Group South" toward the end of the war. He has a gift for intelligence activities, but is an intrigant and a brutal character. He is a devoted follower of URBAN.

FROELICH, (SS captain) in the SS Security Service, was assigned as an evaluator to HOETTL in Hungary during the war, is very intelligent, knows Hungary and Czechoslovakia well, however, he likes to drink; fell out with HOETTL on account of his work with URBAN.

An important co-worker of the URBAN group is a (Dr. HARTIK (or PARTIK) in Vienna, a Sudeten German, a rallying point of the group of the Sudeten Germans in Vienna. He is absolutely in favor of the west, is connected with Wolfram von WOLMAR and Dr. MUELLNER in Innsbruck, with a group of former members of the SS led by a certain PAPST in Vienna, as well as with an anti-Bolshevist group led by a certain WLASCHKE in Vienna."

5. It seems more likely that the URBAN in Para. 4 above is identical with the Josef URBAN mentioned in the attachment. [ ] can unquestionably shed some light on this matter.

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3 - FDM (w/1 attach) NOT MICROFILM  
1 - COS " "  
2 - File " "

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11 February 1951. 7P

CONNECTIONS WITH MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OF CSR

AT BRATISLAVA ~~NOT AVAILABLE FOR MICROFILM~~

I arrived in Vienna from Bratislava after the communist revolution in CSR, at the end of the month of February 1948. At Vienna I stayed at J. Zvonikov's, an acquaintance of mine who is now in Australia. Zvonikov went at Ujgorod to high school together with my brother and I have known him since then. Zvonikov did not advise me to proceed anywhere further West but recommended to join the Czech group of General Prhala with whom he had connections and whom he had known since his sojourn at Ujgorod. I agreed, and some time later Zvonikov introduced me to people taking part in the Czech anti-communist movement as, for instance, to professor Frantisek SHIGOUT (Wien 18, Anton Franzgasse 8), student of medicine FRA KLIMO-VICH, IRO employee Mr. Schneberg etc. My work among that group was to collect various information from refugees from CSR and to transmit it to major TABOREK, general Prhala's deputy in Austria. Others did the same. Besides, our task was to help refugees from CSR materially. We did not possess anything but succeeded in getting tinned food from the Norwegian Relief Organisation For Refugees and distributed it first in the Kollingasse, then in the Sienriemergasse (OVF) and, at last in the Albertstrasse 43. During the tinned food distribution the refugees were also registered and transported across the demarcation line.

Work with major Taborek yielded practically no desirable results for he gave almost no means for that purpose. On the contrary, he ordered to send him tinned food to Bad Aussee where he was living. Once Zvonikov brought him tinned food to Bad Aussee and he did not even pay Zvonikov his travelling expenses.

When it was clear that the connection with major Taborek did not yield anything concrete, Zvonikov approached Mr. LEVINGSTONE (Bad Aussee) to whom Taborek had introduced him. but also that connection resulted in nothing after long negotiations.

INDEX

27 MAR 51

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At the end of the month of May 1948 I had no means of existence anymore and, through the medium of the Labor Office, I received the job of a field worker at Gumprechtsfelden 16, post office Wieselberg, and went there.

I returned to Vienna again on the 16th October 1948.

Here I must mention Otto Wichlein (Petršalka, Husova ul. 32, CSR), an acquaintance of mine, whose acquaintance I made at Bratislava and with whom I used to smuggle saccharine from Bratislava to Austria before my flight from CSR. Wichlein used to come to Vienna and I introduced him to Zvonikov, prof. Shigout, Klimovich and others.

After my return from work to Vienna I met Wichlein and he offered me 2000 Shillings if I would bring him across the boundary to CSR, take over merchandise that would be there and bring it to Vienna. I agreed. On the way, when we were going by railroad, he persuaded me to call at Petršalka saying that the way must be 100% safe for he had connections with the gendarmery, that a motor car would be waiting for him at the boundary, and a civil servant bribed by him would be sitting in the car, and that he would bring us quite safely through all sort of control.

That offer did not appear suspicious to me for I had known Wichlein as an enterprising man who had connections with gendarmery and revenue officers, especially for I had made use of these Wichlein's connections previously.

Further Wichlein told me, should no motor car be at the foreappointed place, or should not the car description answer that given by him, I could return. The motor car was to wait 100 meters before the frontier watch house "Berg" and the doors on the sides toward the field were to be open. The car was to be a yellow painted "Skoda-Tudor".

We went across the fields from Gainburk and came to the frontier near the place where the car was waiting. Having come closer I satisfied myself that the car description, as well as everything Wichlein had told me previously, corresponds to the reality and after that both of us entered the car at the wheel of which a driver was sitting. Then the driver turned the car in the direction of Bratislava and few minutes later a man in

a leather coat came from the frontier warehouse and took place at the driver's side. The car went in the direction of Bratislava.

During the ride Wichlein told me approximately the following: I should be able to earn very much money and have an unlimited possibility of smuggling if I was clever and prudent. That man in the coat was captain TIHY from the Ministry of Interior and he, Wichlein, had been commissioned to bring me from Vienna under any excuse. He guaranteed that nothing bad would happen to me if I accepted Tihy's proposal and he, Wichlein, advised me to do so.

In the meantime the car stopped at Petržalka in the Štefanik Street. The driver and I left the car and waited at the side. Some time later Wichlein called me to captain Tihy who told me it was late and I was surely very much tired. Now I must go and have a good sleep and next day he would come and take me to Bratislava. Further he said shortly that he had been interested in me since long ago and asked whether I would agree to inform him about the anti-communist organizations at Vienna. I would have great possibilities in return and Wichlein would tell me more about that at home. After that we took leave.

Wichlein told me at home that he had been caught smuggling on the frontier and put into position either to go into a concentration camp, or to connect himself with emigrants. Wichlein had a wife and 2 children, therefore he accepted the second. During the time I was working Wichlein called at Zvonikov's several times and carried Shigout's and Klimovich's letters from Austria to CSR. Later he was ordered to find somebody living at Vienna permanently who could be able to watch the Czech emigrants. He himself could not watch because he came to Vienna once a week and for one day only. Therefore he decided to engage me and told it captain Tihy, after which he was ordered to fetch me at any price to Bratislava. He came twice for that purpose to Vienna, but I was not there.

Next morning captain Tihy came and took me to Bratislava. There he went into the building of the Ministry of Interior and I waited for him on the quay. Some time later captain Tihy came back, returned me my Austrian documents that he had taken on the previous day and asked whether I agreed to work under

him. When I had said that I agreed, captain Tihy noted my personal data, as well as data referring to my acquaintance and relatives in CSR. Further he told me that my work was very serious, that one may not carry it out light-mindedly, and that in case of my treason I should be sorry that my mother had born me. After that he told me the telephone No.3538 and Ministry of Interior, extension 499, and my No.35. He explained in what he was interested at Vienna and told that our next meeting would take place at Vienna one week later on Tuesday. He would come himself to our next meeting or he would send somebody else. I must be waiting in the beginning of the Penzingerstrasse holding the "Wiener Kurier" in my left hand. He made a note of my duties and gave it me. He gave me 400 Shillings and 10000 Czech Crowns to purchase saccharine. In the evening the motor car brought me and Wichlein to the frontier, we crossed it and next day we arrived in Vienna. It is necessary to mention this time Wichlein spent two days at Vienna and literally did not lose sight of me.

My main task was information about general Prhala's group. Later I gave the note given me by captain Tihy to Prof. Shigout who was working with the British then.

I think it is necessary to mention here that Wichlein had started his trips from CSR to Vienna and back already 3 months before that, he has carried divers letters to CSR, as well as reports to Tihy. I discussed my first report with Wichlein and wrote it thus that it did not differ essentially from information given by Wichlein previously.

After my meeting with captain Tihy at Vienna, to which he came personally, I told everything about it to Zvonikov and we went together to prof. Shigout to discuss what to do next. I told them also about the new instructions received from captain Tihy after our meeting at Vienna. Captain Tihy's instructions were as follows: first of all to liquidate Zvonikov, Shigout and Klimovich. After that, when I have taken Zvonikov's place, to summon major Taborek to Vienna under any excuse and also to liquidate him there. The liquidation had to be such that they should be brought from Vienna to CSR and tried there. Before that a parcel containing a bomb that should explode when the parcel would be being opened had to be sent to general Prhala as though by major Taborek.

6/10/52?

After his arrival in Bratislava captain Tihy brought me to his private apartment in the Panenska Street in the house next to the protestant church and after a general conversation



asked me whether I knew a certain Herman who had been apprehended at Erno recently. I answered I had heard that name but was not acquainted with him personally. After that he did not ask me about Herman anymore. In the evening he brought me to Petržalka and, later, to the frontier. Taking leave he said that I was credited with 50 000 Czech Crowns deposited with him for my reports. That was my last meeting with captain Tihy. About a week later Wichlein came again and said that I should prepare everything for the liquidation of Zvonikov, for next day Captain Tihy with a whole group of people had to arrive for the liquidation - kidnapping. I told it Zvonikov. All preparations to arrest the whole company of captain Tihy were made but nobody arrived. After that Shigout used to tell that the British did not believe in all the above and that it had been invented in order to raise the prestige of the group or mine own.

Wichlein waited one day more at Vienna and after that returned to Bratislava. Later Wichlein came once more and called on me in the Albertstr. 43 saying that he must tell me something important. We walked in the direction of the Karlsplatz and when he told me that a motor car was waiting for me at the Karlsplatz I jumped into a street car and ran away. Since then I have not seen Wichlein anymore. Zvonikov was summoned to OIU, I was also summoned there twice. I told everything there (Dr. Herbert Grimm). I got the impression that they had not taken it seriously, maybe because the Czech working at OIU (Klimovich and Votely) had their own accounts with Shigout and Zvonikov to be settled. Later I heard that Dr. Grimm suspected Shigout to have had some relations to the Soviets and collected material against him. Recently I learned that Shigout was employed by USIA at Kornsburg in the capacity of a commercial director of a Soviet enterprise and was an Austrian citizen.

I write this report of mine in haste and it is possible that I have omitted many details. The above has been written down in detail in minutes that are in possession of the British (FBI, III District).

Yaroslav Loukach

27 MAR 51

## CONNECTIONS WITH THE AUSTRIANS

These connections started in the beginning of 1949 when Zvonikov introduced me to Mr. Josef URBAN. Zvonikov was introduced to Urban by prof. Shigout, and Shigout was introduced to him by Richard PILZ, an officer of the "Police For Foreigners" - Sonnenfelsgasse. I know that, with Urban's help, Zvonikov has arranged the flight of three employees of the Czechoslovak consulate at Vienna - Belic, Goloubar and one more whose name I do not recollect.

Urban financed that affair, but Zvonikov passed over the men to Mr. Levingstone. After Urban had quarrelled with Zvonikov owing to it Urban came to me and offered me work. He offered me 500 Shillings monthly as starting salary and identity cards at my disposal that, of course, I could sell. Urban wanted to have connections with the OSR. As Urban himself told me, he had worked previously for the USA intelligence service, but at that time he was working for the German intelligence service.

After I had learned that though "SR" would not work anymore, I called on Urban and offered to supply him with soviet materials. At that occasion I gave him a little information and a few newspapers. I received 400 Shillings for it from him. Besides, Mr. Urban promised to give me 4 or 5 Austrian identity cards each month.

After that Mr. Urban went West for a week and promised to bring me new conditions of work after his return.

Yaroslav Loukach<sup>2</sup>

27 MAR 51